

# THE Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 3017

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000.

LONDON: Head Office ..... 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager. [16]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital ..... £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. W. Wotton, Esq.  
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.  
A. E. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN  
LONDON:—

Thomas Carmichael, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,  
Palmer & Co.  
John Buttrey, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttrey &  
Co.  
C. B. Stuart-Wortley, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.  
Geo. Munro, Manager.  
Bankers:—The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

SHANGHAI,

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.  
Hui Fu Yuen, Esq. Lim Kwan King, Esq.  
Ma Hie Tchong, Esq. Chu Ming Giang, Esq.  
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.  
J. D. Thorburn, Manager pro tem.  
Amoy ..... H. Pinckney, pro Agent.

AGENCIES:

Shaw & Co.  
How ..... M. W. Greg & Co.  
Hastings ..... A. R. Graves.  
Tientsin ..... R. M. Brown & Co.  
Nanking ..... Bengal & Co.  
Ching ..... Bengal & Co.  
Yokohama ..... E. B. Watson.  
Manila ..... Wilson, Herrmann & Co.  
Batavia ..... Kowles & Co.  
Salon ..... Hengue de Indo-China.  
Hokkien ..... Hengue de Indo-China.  
Singapore ..... A. L. Johnston & Co.  
Penang ..... Sandilands, Buttery & Co.  
Bombay ..... National Bank of India, Ltd.  
Calcutta ..... Do.  
Madras ..... National Bank of India and the  
Ceylon ..... Bank of Madras.  
Burma ..... Credit Lyonnais.  
Africa ..... The African Banking Corporation.  
America ..... Bank of British Columbia.

THE Bank is now prepared to make advances  
on goods in neutral Godowns, and on  
other securities, at rates to be obtained on  
application; also to receive Money on Current  
Account or Fixed Deposit.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
" 6 " 4 "  
" 3 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2  
For Rates of Interest for other periods apply  
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1891. [1420]

## Notices of Writings.

### NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. JAMES H. COX  
to sign our Firm Name per procuracion  
in Hongkong and China.

TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1891. [1427]

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this Day established  
himself as AUCTIONEER and GOODS  
BROKER.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
Hongkong, 7th December, 1891. [1424]

### NOTICE.

TAI ON SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ü CHEUK TONG, have this day been  
appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the  
above Company.

Ü CHEUK TONG,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1891. [1449]

## Amusements.

ST. ANDREWS HALL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

### TUESDAY,

the 15th December:

A GRAND CONCERT.

Will be given by the Celebrated

PIANO VIRTUOSO

HERR ALBERT

FRIEDENTHAL.

Doors open at 8.30; to commence at 9 P.M.

Reserved Seats ..... £2.00  
(Back seats in last 3 rows) £1.00

The Box plan at Messrs. KILBY & WALSH  
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1891. [1449]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S CHOICE WINES

A VALA & Co.'s EXTRA-DRY CHAMPAGNE.  
ADET SEWARD & Co.'s Choice After-Dinner CLARETS.

do. do. BURGUNDIES.

L. C. & Co.'s FINE OLD DESSERT PORTS.

SACCONI'S AMONTILLADO & MANZANILLA.

Dry Royal Saumur, Haut Sauterne.

RUDESHEIMER, HOCKHEIMER, LAUBENHEIMER.

CALIFORNIAN AFTER-DINNER CLARETS AND BURGUNDY.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDIES.

HENNESSY'S BRANDIES.

EXSHAW'S BRANDIES.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY, 1848 Vintage.

THE CARLTON CLUB WHISKY (11 years old).

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S OLD SCOTCH (square bottles).

L. C. & CO.'S TEACHER'S

HIGHLAND CREAM.

DUNVILLE'S & HENRY THOMSON & Co.'s IRISH.

"STONEWALL" CHOCE OLD BOURBON.

RED HEART RUM, "PLYMOUTH" GIN (Very Superior), French & Italian VERMOUTH.

GINGER WINE and GINGER BRANDY.

MILK PUNCH, CHERRY CORDIAL.

APRICOT BRANDY, CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO, "D.O.M.",

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S, ORANGE, DANVITA, CHIRETTA & BOLIVAR BITTERS.

BASS'S PALE ALE, GUINNESS'S DOUBLE STOUT.

THE JAPAN BREWERY & Co.'s LAGER BEER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. [1438]

MOOTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE).

## PIANOS,

### PIANOS,

### PIANOS.

BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS OF THE WORLD, INCLUDING—  
NEW PIANOS, by

NEW PIANOS—

The "UNIQUE" MODEL,

The "BOUDOIR."

GRANDS—

BROADWOOD,

COLLARD & COLLARD,

FLEVEL.

HOPKINSON,

BRINSMEAD,

RUSSELLS,

(Transposing Pianos).

SCHIEDMAYER,

RACHALS,

ROSENKRANZ,

2nd-HAND.

BROADWOOD (COTTAGES),

" (PIANETTES),

" (GRAND).

COLLARD & COLLARD (COTTAGE)

STRAUSS

SCHRÖER

and several others.

PIEVEL,

HOPKINSON, CHAPPEL

(Folding Key-boards).

2nd-HAND.

BROADWOOD (COTTAGES),

" (PIANETTES),

" (GRAND).

COLLARD & COLLARD (COTTAGE)

STRAUSS

SCHRÖER

and several others.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$150 TO \$800.

All the above Instruments can be purchased by

MOOTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

Being by far the largest importers of Musical Instruments in the East, MOOTRIE, ROBINSON & CO. are enabled to offer customers every possible advantage in SELECTION and QUALITY

and at

## HOME PRICES.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS ON HIRE FROM \$6 PER MONTH.

Having just received (at our Hongkong and Shanghai houses) a shipment of over—

TWO TONS of Music, containing every possible style and variety, we will from this date to

the 1st December, offer a discount of 20 per cent. on all Sheet Music and Editions—PETERS, LATOLFI, and AUGENER.

VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, ZITHERS, DULCIMERS, ACCORDIONS,

CONCERTINAS, FLUTES, PICCOLOS, TAMBOURINES, STRINGS, BOWS,

BRIDGES, MUTES, PITCH-PIPES, TAIL-PIECES, PEGS—

In fact, every kind of Instrument and Fitting possible.

Call and Inspect our stock or obtain our Illustrated Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

MOOTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,

HONGKONG,

(And at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

The ONLY FIRM in the Far East devoting themselves entirely to the Music Trade.

(78)

## INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD.

A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS  
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST  
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROV-  
INCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good  
services to refer to: its Funds, annually  
increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Sterling.  
The Premiums are moderate; and all modern features  
consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong. [1436]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on  
favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong, 1st February, 1891. [1434]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE  
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [1434]

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,

LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, &c.

CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES.

NOUGAT.

PRALINES.

PASTILLES,

&c., &c., &c.

BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE invite attention to our first supplies  
of

CONFECTIONERY AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUT-

TER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,

DRAEES, PRALINES, and a large selection

of PURE CONFECTIONERY from the leading

Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE

CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME,  
GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in great  
variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush,  
representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and  
JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of hand-  
some and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes,  
and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1891.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertising, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, unless otherwise requested.

While the editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always be open for the due discussion by his correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

MARRIAGES.

At St. John's Cathedral, on December 10th, by the Rev. D. Hamilton, EDWARD ROBERT, Chinese Customs Service, Lappa, to CLARA ANNIE, eldest daughter of the late W. L. EVANS, Esq., of Aberytwth, Home papers please copy.

At Union Church, Hongkong, on 10th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield, J. ANDERSON, of the National Bank of China, Ltd., second surviving son of the late Alexander Anderson, Nonnille, Ainess, Rossdale, N.B., to INCLINE PARLAWAY HAY, younger daughter of the late THOMAS NEWMAN, Calcutta.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

A HONGKONG ICONOCLAST.

The community of Hongkong are under very heavy obligations to the Hon. T. H. WHITHEAD for the sturdy fight he has made for some months past at the Legislative Council meetings against overwhelming odds in the vindication of public rights, and for the consistent course he has pursued in openly and fearlessly exposing the utterly rotten condition of the departmental jobbery which for so long has so conspicuously disgraced the Government of Hongkong. It is much to be regretted that the energetic

member for the Chamber of Commerce has received such paltry and unreliable support from his unofficial colleagues, especially when it is remembered that their interests are the interests of the community, and their thoroughly understood, if unwritten, duties the protection of public rights. Like all representative men of independent mind who prefer the advancement of the public weal to dishonest self-aggrandisement by favoring individual monopolies, Mr. WHITHEAD has, as a matter of course, come in for the usual torrent of flatulent abuse from those peculiarly interested parties, who form that select circle of pseudo-philanthropists who prosper and grow obese by flattering themselves with the belief that they are the people of Hongkong, and that their personal well-being, whether obtained honestly or by chicanery of the most flagrant kind, is, or at least ought to be, the first and chief aim of the local legislature. But the honorable gentleman can well afford to ignore such innocuous retaliation, and laugh in his sleeve at the feeble and despairing efforts of a shipwrecked crew of unscrupulous "boudlers" who see the grand old days, with all their exclusive "good things," slowly but surely vanishing into oblivion, without having the power to stay the resistless force of a wave of political progress that has, so far as public rights are concerned, been far too long obstructed and delayed. The valuable monopolies—not to use any harsher language which might so easily be misconstrued—illegally enjoyed for so many years by the self-constituted exclusive classes, must inevitably be offered as a holocaust at the shrine of the practical reform which has at last commenced to assume a definite shape, and to thoroughly attract the attention of those particularly concerned—the general body of taxpayers, the hewers of wood and drawers of water, the sinew and backbone of the colony, the men who by their untiring labours have mainly made Hongkong what it is, and who are at length tired of being led in apron strings in the management of their own affairs by a pampered coterie of Government officials and their obsequious toadies, whose united general incompetence, as men of business, is only surpassed by their arrogant assumption of autocratic domination over the taxpayers on whose liberal bounties they actually exist. The extraordinary conduct indulged in recently by these official Brahmins has aroused a spirit of opposition and hostility amongst the masses that will not easily be allayed, and may lead to important changes in the existing form of municipal government much sooner than is generally expected.

Tub-thumping orators of the select after-dinner and Hongkong Club persuasion, whose alcoholic meanderings so frequently grace the dry-as-dust columns of the *China Mail*, consider they have pulverised Mr. T. H. WHITHEAD when they describe him as an iconoclast. The term is a good one, and peculiarly fitting for an ardent reformer whose policy from the day he entered the Council up to the present has been practical, consistent, and aggressively hostile to the flagrant abuses of the Public Service. An iconoclast is, in dictionary phrase, "a breaker of images," and the appellation in its most opprobrious signification has been freely applied to every enlightened political reformer of this and every other age in British history. The authors of the great Reform Bill of 1832, that modern Magna Charta of British liberty, were openly reviled as iconoclasts and enemies to law and order; so were those who effected the almost equally important reforms in Municipal Corporations five years afterwards. Sir ROBERT PEEL, although a stanch Tory, had the offensive epithet indiscriminately hurled at him for his repeal of the Corn Laws; COOPER and JOHN BAXTER were pilloried and burned, in effigy as dangerous apostles of iconoclastic radicalism, for their eloquent and effective advocacy of those grand principles of Free Trade which have made Great Britain what she is to-day, the first commercial nation in the world. Gladstone was a dangerous iconoclast when he gave the people of Ireland religious freedom and equality by disestablishing the Irish Church, and again when his famous Land Bill sought to achieve some measure of justice by ameliorating the unhappy positions of Ireland's starving peasantry. History repeats itself; yesterday we found the supporters of Irish Home Rule, PARTRIDGE, GLADSTONE, JOHN MORLEY, and many others, held up to scorn and conjured by political opponents as firebrands who had no respect for the mildewed traditions of the past, and breakers of images that have hitherto been held sacred; to-day even BALFOUR declares that the time has come for Irish self-government. So that, if Mr. T. H. WHITHEAD is an iconoclast in his efforts to improve the Government of this island by advocating increased efficiency tempered with wholesome economy, endeavoring to abolish expensive structures and eradicate

departmental abuses and shortcomings that have become a public scandal as well as a grievous burden to an overtaxed community, and by dealing in a straightforward and business-like fashion with official anomalies for whose existence no comprehensible *raison d'être* has yet been satisfactorily shown by the most notoriously inexperienced, and generally incompetent "official phalanx" of shallow-brained nobodies this colony has ever known—why, we can only say that the honorable gentleman has earned in excellent company, and shares the opprobrious title with some of the greatest men our country (and that means the world) has yet produced.

And, after all, what are the head and front of Mr. WHITHEAD's offending? The member for the Chamber of Commerce's political Socialism is of the very mildest description, and he has advanced his platform without the slightest symptom of personal hostility either to the Government as a whole or to any of the members forming its component parts. Viewing with the eye of an experienced financier the dangerous and uncertain fiscal policy adopted by the Government; recognising as a practical business man the utterly unreliable and deceptive Estimates formed of the colony's probable revenue for the coming year; and having brought forcibly before him day by day the strongest evidence of the general stagnation of trade, the unprecedented scarcity of money, and an all but universal state of poverty, verging on destitution, that has no parallel in Hongkong's past records, this people's representative in the Legislative Council has advocated a much needed economy in regulating the cost of local government, and especially in the direction of abolishing useless sinecures, amalgamating certain departments, some of which exist only to maintain, in comparative affluence, brainless noddles, and the reduction of grossly extravagant salaries paid to men whose usefulness is more than doubtful. That the laborer is worthy of his hire in whatever capacity he may be employed admits of no doubt whatever; and if we rightly understand Mr. WHITHEAD's proposals, he merely desires the practical application of this homely truism to all concerned, and that the Government in dealing with the taxpayers' money should be just before being ultra-generous.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 4th inst., in considering the *Appropriation Bill*, Mr. WHITHEAD proposed the following reductions in official salaries etc.—That the Governor's salary be reduced from \$32,000 to the old figure—\$28,800; that the Colonial Secretary's salary of \$9,720 be reduced to \$7,200, including the salary of the Auditor General; that \$10,000 be deducted from the amount passed in Finance Committee for the Audit Department; that a reduction of ten per cent. be made in the vote for the Colonial Treasurer's department; and that the Colonial Treasury, at present constituted, is the most scandalous monument of bare-faced robbery the colony of Hongkong has ever known, and to anybody who is sceptical or may doubt that the *Hongkong Telegraph* can discount *Gizorox Washington* and leave "the father of his country" miles astern as regards truthfulness, we need only refer those sceptics to the published reports of the past eighteen months;—that \$3,400 be struck off for an assistant postmaster who isn't here, who never is here, and who is worse than two chair-cookies when he is somewhere else; that ten per cent. be struck off the vote of \$25,940 for the Registrar General's department—and on this point we totally disagree with Mr. WHITHEAD, as our contention is, and we are prepared to carry it into practical effect if necessary, that the Registrar General's department is a pleonasm whose existence is a disgrace to British rule, and a one-sided oligarchy which ought to be "piled up" on the dust heap of things that are useless, without further delay; that \$3,000 be docked from the vote for the Harbour Department, being the salary of an Assistant who has never been in evidence in his proper capacity; that \$5,180 be deducted from the Magistrate's vote, the salary of a magistrate who spends most of his time in England and who, when he is here, makes himself and the law contemptible by his erratic and incomprehensible judgments; that \$20,000 be struck off the Military vote; and that \$10,000 for the proposed gaol extension be shelved. All those propositions were lost, all of them but two failed to find seconders; but every one of them appeals to the best interests of the Hongkong public, and the Hon. T. H. WHITHEAD can safely rest assured that his admirably drawn-out plan of campaign against a rotten officialdom that can't even stand on its own bottom, must inevitably command the support of those whose interests are really bound up in the commercial welfare of this most important of our distant British colonies.

Our new Governor looks well, and he had all his holiday clothes on when he landed at Pedder's Wharf this forenoon. "Handsome is that," his wife does, "and we can await the result of Sir William Robinson's *abut* in actual work with exemplary patience; that has ever been our forte. We have no desire to be either hypocritical or offensive, but there were a few—we repeat, a few—chimney-pots laid in evidence this forenoon that may have been the fashion in dear Noah's time, but things are strangely altered nowadays, and they were very *scruffy* at the top end of a frick coat on Pedder's Wharf. No subdubs reported up to

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The American bark *B. F. Hunt* was berthed at the Cosmopolitan dock and the ship *Georgina* at Kowloon to-day.

TRAVELERS for the Hongkong Opium Farm must be lodged at the Colonial Secretary's office not later than 3 p.m. on the 29th instant.

WILD oats, says De Witt Talmage, who knew what he was talking about, are generally sown in the liver, and they can't be pulled up.

With one or two trifling exceptions, the submarine cables of the world, which stretch over 120,000 nautical miles, and have cost \$40,000,000, are of British construction.

Salvationist (holding up his man)—My friend, you didn't know you were on the road to perdition, did you?

Jack—Yes; talk to somebody who's lost.

LUNACY appears to have increased in Scotland to a startling extent. In 1888 there were 824 lunatics on the register of the Lunacy Commissioners, but now there are 12,595.

SERIOR Warden W. L. Ford and Bro. J. Collet of the United Service Lodge were elected on the 8th instant, as Worshipful Master and Treasurer of the Lodge, respectively, for the ensuing year.

A REGULAR meeting of the "Arant" Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 p.m. or 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

CAPTAIN T. M. TORNOK has taken over command of the *Mitsubishi* Colliery Co.'s Hongkong-Nagasaki liner *Asagiri Maru*, vice Capt. Selk, who is stopping in Hongkong just now on sick leave.

A serious fire broke out on board the *Assyria* in Kobe, about on the 2nd inst., but with the aid of H.M.S. *Sovereign* and the police, it was subdued. Incendiarism is suspected. Ultimately the vessel had to be scuttled.

A REGULAR meeting of Diligentia Lodge of Instruction will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

"No, Harry, I am sorry; but I am sure that we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything." "But, my dear girl, you could go on wanting it, you know, after we were married."

It is said that, including the officers holding honorary rank, there are 250 Generals in the British army, or nearly one for every 100 soldiers. And we only pay £40,000 per annum to support these cripes!

X—Mudge tells me he had a tough time of it during his holiday. Says he had to borrow money to get home with.

Y—He was in better luck than I was, for I was the man who had to lend it to him."

At the Regular Meeting of the Eastern Lodge, No. 261, held last night, Bro. F. A. HARLAND was elected Worshipful Master for the ensuing year; W. Bro. A. O. D. GORDON Treasurer, and Bro. J. R. GRIMBLE Tyler.

THERE'S a man out in the States proving that Shakespeare died of paralysis, and not of fever after a drinking bout. It is a painful discovery. Everybody thought that the immortal William had enjoyed the fun of a good old bout of D. T's.

THE German steamer *Hainan* on her way down from N. S. got into very heavy weather a day or two ago. A report of her stormy passage will be found in our shipping columns. The poor Germans even Joss seems to have gone back on them.

AMONG the visitors to Hongkong during the last few days is Mr. Phelps, one of the Chicago World's Fair commissioners, who has been through Japan and China and is going further west in the interests of the Centenary Exhibition directors.

MRS. MCMANUS—will ye find me your poll parrot?

"Indade, Ol won't. Ol int ye me poode dog want, an' whin Ol got him back he barkit just like an Olish terrier. What would become of me poll parrot? Shure, sh'd have a brogue."

THE Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* returned this morning by the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Thales* from a flying visit to Amoy. He brought with him two fine specimens of the *Geyas-cuttis*, which are likely to be on view at the City Hall very shortly.

THE orders of the day at the meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held to-morrow at 4.15 p.m. are as follows:—

Agenda.—Letter from the Colonial Secretary forwarding the Analyst's report of analyses made on samples of water drawn from the Tai-tam and Po-ko-tam mains in November, 1891. 2. Mortality Returns for the weeks ended the 28th November and 5th December, 1891. 3. Application to construct a public latrine at 44, East Street, on Island Lot 234.

MR. E. L. WOODIN, late Superintendent of the P. & O. Company at this port, was brought before Mr. Wiss at the Police Court this afternoon on remand. Mr. A. P. Stokes, prosecutor on behalf of the P. & O. Co., and Mr. J. Francis, Q. C., instructed by Mr. D. Dennis, defended. Mr. E. A. Howitt, chief clerk at the Hongkong branch office of the "big company," gave evidence respecting the alleged malversation of accounts, which closed the case for the prosecution, and His Worshipship committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Our new Governor looks well, and he had all his holiday clothes on when he landed at Pedder's Wharf this forenoon. "Handsome is that," his wife does, "and we can await the result of Sir William Robinson's *abut* in actual work with exemplary patience; that has ever been our forte. We have no desire to be either hypocritical or offensive, but there were a few—we repeat, a few—chimney-pots laid in evidence this forenoon that may have been the fashion in dear Noah's time, but things are strangely altered nowadays, and they were very *scruffy* at the top end of a frick coat on Pedder's Wharf. No subdubs reported up to

THE Chinese steamer *Fushun*, which had a lively short time in collision with the Italian mail boat *Stagno* on the 3rd instant, cleared for Shanghai to-day, where she will be repaired by the Old Dock Company. What's the matter with Hongkong?

JUDGE DUFFY (to female witness): "What is your age, madam?"

Witness (hesitatingly): "I have seen twenty-three summers."

Judge Duffy: "How many years were you blind?"

It has transpired that General Boulanger was terribly addicted to the morphine bath. The most dramatic incidents of his life were passed while under the influence of morphine injections. It is also ascertained that Mme. Bonnemain was a victim of the drug. Two big fools.

THE *Japan Daily Advertiser* has been enlarged, and is now quite a fine-looking paper. Since its first appearance it has always carefully avoided the faults which render the other Yokohama dailies so feeble, and this new departure bids fair to secure its pre-eminence.

He found it hard to digest.—First Cannibal (who has found a piece of rubber hose)—We are in luck; just look at this sausage; we will have a lunch.

Second Cannibal (after chewing it ten minutes):

—What kind of sausage do you suppose this is?

</

the survey had been made within the scope of his office hours he might have spotted those four iron defective plates.

Trusting to memory, and without any authority by me, I fancy before a man can become a Government Surveyor he has to pass an examination in shipbuilding and ship-measuring, besides engineering, and is not pitched into his position as some are (no allusion to Surveyor Anderson) with only the easiest ideas of what a ship consists of one piece or many. Thanking you in anticipation for the insertion of this letter, I am,

Yours truly,

FARPLAY.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1891.

P.S.—Is not Surveyor Anderson the gentleman whose evidence figured so largely in some recent shipping cases in our local Law Courts? "Fairplay" is on the right track. Mr. Anderson, one of the straightest men in the Far East, is an employee of Jardine, Matheson & Co., which fact, in itself, speaks volumes. He was the naval scientist in whose authority a very great deal of trouble was caused in connection with the *Paris* and other vessels in this colony, which it would serve a useful purpose to detail. Mr. Anderson comes from somewhere in the Highlands, where honour and honesty have always been held in high esteem and appreciated by high and low; the Jardines and Johnstones of Dumfriesshire (if Sir Walter Scott is to be believed, and we would rather accept the simple statement of the Wizard of the North as pure Gospel than fifty thousand odds from—say the *London* of Ta-koo, or the hoolie wire-pullers of princely Ewo) were rascals and robbers of the very worst description. We don't say the Jardines and Johnstones of modern days haven't reformed—they had plenty of room for reformation—but all the same there isn't a halo of righteousness around them that would stop a mad bull in its wild career, or send up Imru's shares to \$25. Not I exactly. Our correspondent "Fairplay" who is what Mark Antony, in referring to Brutus, described as an honorable man, has placed his case very fairly before our readers, and it gives us infinite pleasure to be able to freely and conscientiously endorse the views and opinions of an honest man.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.

#### A SHIPPING ABORTION.

To the Editors of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR:—As an old sailor and one who has great interest in the welfare of British officers and shipmasters, permit me to call the attention of the seafaring community to Section 10 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, which runs as follows:—"A seaman shall not be liable to imprisonment for deserting, or for neglecting or refusing without reasonable cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave from any time within twenty-four hours of his ship's sailing from any port, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his duty."

Now, I have read the Wiltshire case through carefully and was reminded when studying Mr. Wise's final remarks that there is a law, a British law at that, which precludes a magistrate from imprisoning British seamen; and as "seamen" are classed in the Imperial Acts as "any one on board ship except the Master," there can be no doubt that either the law of Hongkong is rotten from top to bottom, a prefect abortion, or it was broken by the dispensers of black-eyed justice, when they showed poor Wiltshire into gaol. I am not a member of the local Association, but I am affiliated with them and shall sit the Wiltshire case up for all I am worth when I get to England shortly.

The Hongkong Association is the greatest and most praiseworthy society we have in the Empire and has conferred a boon on seafaring men which should never be forgotten. More power to them!

Yours faithfully,  
AN OLD MASTER.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1891.

That Wiltshire was hardly treated there can be but little doubt. It the Hongkong Ordinance does not contain a clause on all four with our correspondents' quotation from the 1880 Act, it ought to. But a representative of this journal was told by the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. Goodman—and he, probably meant what he said—but Wiltshire was imprisoned not under Hongkong law but under the Imperial Act with which Hongkong could not interfere.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.

#### HSING-HSIEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Hsing-Hsien, Nov. 25th, 1891. Ten miles to the west and south-west of this city has always been notorious for rough and lawless fellows. Thirty years ago they resisted the rebels successfully, so far as their district was concerned; and they afterwards appeared as volunteers to drive the rebels from this city, under the style of the "White-heads" because they wore white turbans. These were comparatively respectable people; but now we have some big desperadoes, under the names of "The Black Girdle Band," "The Hanging Girdle Band," and "The Money or your Life Society," called Seng-tzu-hwei, literally, "Life Death Society." Some time ago they fell out amongst themselves, over \$300 worth of tea that was purchased fraudulently by Ch'en King-ho in the district of Tung-ylang. King-ho bought this tea in his uncle's name—Ch'en Ah-pah. The uncle and nephew quarrelled, and each being a leading man amongst their crew, they fought, and Ah-pah shot his nephew King-ho. King-ho's brother Ku-cheen resolved to avenge his brother's death. The magistrate offered a reward for the seizure of Ah-pah, who escaped to the house of Ch'en Yiu-lien. This latter is military Ch'u-han, and a man of note in his district. He advised Ah-pah to escape to the district of Ling-an, in the Hangchow prefecture, on hearing that the Ch'u-han demanded from him the delivering up of Ah-pah. The latter got safely to Ling-an, and felt quite secure, when the Ch'u-han, finding all threatening unavailing, invited Ch'en Yiu-lien to a feast, and then offered him a thousand dollars. He would lead the police to the hiding place of Ah-pah, and promised to bespeak for him promotion in rank, when they had him in safe-keeping, and added, "If you don't capture him, you will go for him." Fearing this threat, Ch'en Yiu-lien led the police-rangers to Ling-an, and there getting in ambush, pounced upon poor Ah-pah as he came out to receive an old friend and to give him welcome. They ironed his hands and feet without delay, and conveyed him to the city of Ling-an, whence he was eventually transferred to the city of Shang-hai, and is there now lying in prison. This treachery on the part of Yiu-lien caused much hubbub amongst Yiu-lien's party, and they were so savage that they swore to burn down the house of Yiu-lien and destroy all his goods. The latter, with his family, had no alternative but to remove to Shanghai, where I presume they are now. The different "Bands" now became wild and outrageous, and lost all control over themselves, and with spears and guns and pistols rashly attacked friend and foe. They acted and cut down wheat, maize, paddy, and everything fit to eat, in the most indiscriminate manner, telling

#### NEW INVENTIONS.

be owners that they needed these for rations for their army, assuming the attitude of rebels towards the Government and enemies of the people. They have not attacked nor insulted any of our chapels. The American Presbyterians have a Mission House or chapel at a place right in the midst of them, but I have not heard of their attacking that, or annoying the persons connected with it. Thirty or more came into our chapel the other day and asked the man in charge, a chapel-keeper, about the doctrine of Jesus. He told them he was not a preacher, they could come to-morrow as the preacher would be there; then he mounted the platform, and rudely pretended to sit in judgment, uttered a lot of nonsense and then left. This is the only collision I have heard of them having with any chapel. They are exceedingly rash, many of them being young, inexperienced men; they attack poor as well rich, and when hard pressed for an excuse they will take life without the slightest compunction of conscience. One of the wretches actually took his sword and stabbed his wife, a young woman of 18, to death, and charged a wealthy family with the murder. This gave them an occasion for an attack and a thousand dollars were demanded as compensation for the house and property destroyed. The Fu-hai is the refuse from the wood after extracting the gas.

A Frenchman has invented a process for obliterating chalk of potash by electricity, the feature about it being that the by-products are of sufficient value to pay for the whole cost of working.

Very satisfactory results are now being obtained by some of the English paper manufacturers in bleaching paper by electricity, the process rendering the paper perfectly white without in the least injuring its strength.

By a new process a superior quality of illuminating gas is made from wood (maple preferred) and crude oil. It is called the Randell process, and the inventor is said to have expended \$10,000 in perfecting it. Charcoal is the refuse from the wood after extracting the gas.

A late invention, the cushion car-wheel, is described as being a thick rubber band placed between the tire and centre of the wheel which acts as a cushion, absorbing all vibration. The rubber is so attached as to make any danger from a hot box or from corrosive action an impossibility.

One of the latest electrical novelties consists of the usual alarm-clock, with an electric attachment, which includes in circuit one of the rollers at the bottom of the legs of the bed. When the hour arrives at which the sinner has set the alarm, his weight closes the circuit and the bell rings and continues to ring until the sinner gets off the bed. A spring adjustable to the weight of the person is used.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for Rickets, Marasmus and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidly which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is available preparation for such cases. The children take it and, ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. Marshall, M.R.C.S., & F.R.C.P., 143, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

#### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8th December, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Latitude N. or S.	Longitude E. or W.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Weather	Sea	Wind at 4 p.m.
Macau	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Shanghai	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Foochow	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Amoy	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	NNE	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Swatow	23° 30' N.	116° 30' E.	70°	50	NNE	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Hongkong	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Victoria Peak	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Hibon	20° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Hainan	20° 15' N.	110° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Macau	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Cape St. James	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light

9th December, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Latitude N. or S.	Longitude E. or W.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Weather	Sea	Wind at 10 a.m.
Tokio	35° 40' N.	139° 40' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Macau	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Shanghai	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Foochow	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Amoy	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	NNE	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Swatow	23° 30' N.	116° 30' E.	70°	50	NNE	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Hongkong	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Victoria Peak	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Hibon	20° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Macau	22° 15' N.	113° 15' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Manila	14° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light
Cape St. James	30° 30' N.	120° 30' E.	70°	50	N	1	Cloudy	Smooth	Very light

Barometer reading to level of the sea is 1010.8 mm. Weather cloudy, cool and rather dry. (Issued at 10.37 a.m.)

1. Illustration added to level of the sea in inches. 2. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 3. Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4. Direction of the wind to the point. 5. Force of the wind in Beaufort's scale. 6. Name of the wind. 7. Description of the weather. 8. Overcast, Partly cloudy, &c. 9. Rain, &c. 10. Thunder, &c. 11. Wind, &c. 12. Wind, &c. 13. Wind, &c. 14. Wind, &c. 15. Wind, &c. 16. Wind, &c. 17. Wind, &c. 18. Wind, &c. 19. Wind, &c. 20. Wind, &c. 21. Wind, &c. 22. Wind, &c. 23. Wind, &c. 24. Wind, &c. 25. Wind, &c. 26. Wind, &c. 27. Wind, &c. 28. Wind, &c. 29. Wind, &c. 30. Wind, &c. 31. Wind, &c. 32. Wind, &c. 33. Wind, &c. 34. Wind, &c. 35. Wind, &c. 36. Wind, &c. 37. Wind, &c. 38. Wind, &c. 39. Wind, &c. 40. Wind, &c. 41. Wind, &c. 42. Wind, &c. 43. Wind, &c. 44. Wind, &c. 45. Wind, &c. 46. Wind, &c. 47. Wind, &c. 48. Wind, &c. 49. Wind, &c. 50. Wind, &c. 51. Wind, &c. 52. Wind, &c. 53. Wind, &c. 54. Wind, &c. 55. Wind, &c. 56. Wind, &c. 57. Wind, &c. 58. Wind, &c. 59. Wind, &c. 60. Wind, &c. 61. Wind, &c. 62. Wind, &c. 63. Wind, &c. 64. Wind, &c. 65. Wind, &c. 66. Wind, &c. 67. Wind, &c. 68. Wind, &c. 69. Wind, &c. 70. Wind, &c. 71. Wind, &c. 72. Wind, &c. 73. Wind, &c. 74. Wind, &c. 75. Wind, &c. 76. Wind, &c. 77. Wind, &c. 78. Wind, &c. 79. Wind, &c. 80. Wind, &c. 81. Wind, &c. 82. Wind, &c. 83. Wind, &c. 84. Wind, &c. 85. Wind, &c. 86. Wind, &c. 87. Wind, &c. 88. Wind, &c. 89. Wind, &c. 90. Wind, &c. 91. Wind, &c. 92. Wind, &c. 93. Wind, &c. 94. Wind, &c. 95. Wind, &c. 96. Wind, &c. 97. Wind, &c. 98. Wind, &c. 99. Wind, &c. 100. Wind, &c. 101. Wind, &c. 102. Wind, &c. 103. Wind, &c. 104. Wind, &c. 105. Wind, &c. 106. Wind, &c. 107. Wind, &c. 108. Wind, &c. 109. Wind, &c. 110. Wind, &c. 111. Wind, &c. 112. Wind, &c. 113. Wind, &c. 114. Wind, &c. 115. Wind, &c. 116. Wind, &c. 117. Wind, &c. 118. Wind, &c. 119. Wind, &c. 120. Wind, &c. 121. Wind, &c. 122. Wind, &c. 123. Wind, &c. 124. Wind, &c. 125. Wind, &c. 126. Wind, &c. 127. Wind, &c. 128. Wind, &c. 129. Wind, &c. 130. Wind, &c. 131. Wind, &c. 132. Wind, &c. 133. Wind, &c. 134. Wind, &c. 135. Wind, &c. 136. Wind, &c. 137. Wind, &c. 138. Wind, &c. 139. Wind, &c. 140. Wind, &c. 141. Wind, &c. 142. Wind, &c. 143. Wind, &c. 144

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—170 per cent. prem. buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £2,100 paid up, 50 per cent. div. sales and buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$15 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 R—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—1 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$90 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 25 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$106 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$91 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$34 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—45 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$38 per share, sales and buyers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$81 per cent. premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$50 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—nominal.

The Shamsen Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.

Fusjom and Sungale Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$2 per share, sales and sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—60 cents per share, sales and sellers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, nominal.

Tonqua Coal Mining Co.—\$240 per share, sellers.

The Ichiba Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$44 per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$10, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$174 per share, sales and buyers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$53 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

Cleckshank & Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$73 per share, sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23 per share, buyers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—nominal.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$65 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$108 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$10 per share, nominal.

The Green-Island Cement Co.—\$14 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 1/10

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/11

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/11

Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 1/11

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/11

ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. .... 1/12

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/90

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/98

On India, T. T. .... 3/20

On Demand ..... 2/21

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. .... 1/2

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 1/21

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

From Messrs. G. & J. Falconer & Co.'s Engine, To-day.

Temperature, 40° M. .... 61°

Temperature, 9 a.m. .... 61°

Temperature, 1 p.m. .... 62°

Temperature, 4 p.m. .... 62°

Temperature, 8 p.m. .... 62°

Temperature, 11 p.m. .... 62°

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